Part 1 -- Claims

- (Currently Amended) A varactor comprising:
 - a diode junction;
 - a depletion region adjacent to the diode junction; and
 - a doped region beginning at the diode junction, including the
- depletion region and having a nonuniform dopant concentration profile that continuously increases with increasing depth of the doped region starting from the diode junction and continuing to a peak concentration region at the deepest portion of the doped region;

and wherein the continuously increasing nonuniform dopant

concentration profile causes the varactor to have an approximately linear capacitance/voltage response characteristic.

- 2. Canceled
- 3. (Previously Amended) A varactor as defined in claim 1 wherein: the nonuniform dopant concentration profile is defined by an equation N=Bxexp(m), where N is the dopant concentration, x is the depth of the doped region, B is a concentration constant and m is an exponent that determines the degree of curvature of the dopant profile, and m is greater than 1.
 - 4. Canceled

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- 5. (Original) A varactor as defined in claim 3 wherein m is about 3.
- (Previously Amended) A varactor as defined in claim 3 wherein:
 B is in a range from about 1.0E13/cm3 to about 1.0E19/cm3; and m is greater than one.
- 7. (Original) A varactor as defined in claim 6 wherein B is about 1.0E16/cm3.
 - 8.-10. Canceled

11. (Withdrawn) A method of forming a varactor in a semiconductor substrate comprising:

forming a first doped region of a first dopant type with a nonuniform dopant concentration profile from a low-doped end of the first doped region to a high-doped end of the first doped region;

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forming a second doped region of a second dopant type adjacent the low-doped end of the first doped region;

forming a diode junction between the first and second doped regions; forming a depletion region in the first doped region adjacent the second doped region by reverse biasing the diode junction; and establishing a capacitance between the first and second doped regions that is approximately linearly related to the reverse biasing.

- 12. (Withdrawn) A method as defined in claim 11 further comprising: forming a conductive path to and from the varactor through the high-doped end of the first doped region.
- 13. (Withdrawn) A method as defined in claim 11 further comprising: forming the first doped region with the nonuniform dopant concentration profile defined by an equation N=Bxm, where N is the dopant concentration, x is the depth of the doped region, B is a concentration constant and m is an exponent that determines a degree of curvature of the nonuniform dopant concentration profile.
- 14. (Withdrawn) A method as defined in claim 13 wherein m is greater than zero.
 - 15. (Withdrawn) A method as defined in claim 13 wherein m is about 3.
 - 16. (Withdrawn) A method as defined in claim 13 wherein:B is in a range from about 1.0E13/cm3 to about 1.0E19/cm3; and m is greater than zero.

17. (Withdrawn) A method as defined in claim 16 wherein B is about 1.0E16/cm3.